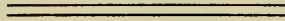


A successful search for larvae of *E. subnotata* Hbn. was made at St. Helens on 5th September. They were found on plants of orache growing along the border of the salt marsh. These larvae proved to be free from parasites and were successfully reared on flower sprays of Good King Henry, which was fortunately at hand in a neighbouring weedy garden. In early September a number of pug larvae were found on Michaelmas Daisy flowers. Several moths which emerged in October were those of *G. pumilata* Hbn.

I ought to mention several unsuccessful searches that I made. The wonderful show of maple blossom in the spring tempted me to try for larvae of *E. inturbata* Hbn., which has never been recorded from the Island, but no larvae were forthcoming. Larvae of *E. plumbeolata* Haw. were recorded by Prout from Bordwood in 1908. The foodplant cow-wheat still grows there, but searching by daytime disturbance, dusking and for larvae having failed over several seasons, I fear the moth is no longer with us. A concentrated effort to find larvae of *E. millefoliata* Rössler has also been fruitless, although there is a record of a larva found on Tennyson Down some years ago.



THE LARGE TORTOISESHELL (*NYMPHALIS POLYCHLOROS* L.). — Mr. H. J. Belsey in his account of the butterflies of the Dordogne (*Ent. Rec.*, **89**: 49-50), asks the explanation of the habit of the Large Tortoiseshell butterfly entering the house in midsummer. This is the regular habit of this univoltine species which, after a few days flight on hatching in late June, aestivates in hollow trees, old sheds, attics, etc., as quoted from Verity in my note on its life-history (*Ent. Rec.*, **79**: 243-5), reappears on the wing in late summer, then hibernates and oviposits in the following spring, truly a long imaginal stage! — E. P. WILTSHIRE, 140 Marsham Court, Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4JY.

CLEPSIS RURINANA (L.) (= SEMIALBANA (GUENEE) IN SCOTLAND. — In July 1975, some members of Imperial College made a Field Study of the Loch Ness area. Dr. Jim Brock had asked if I would identify some microlepidoptera which were collected there by Miss Anne Cameron. Among them I was very interested to find two specimens of *Clepsis rurinana* taken at Foyers. The identity of the more worn specimen was confirmed by genitalia examination. In *British Tortricoid Moths* (1973) a Scottish record is confirmed from Argyll and there are mentioned unconfirmed records from Ayrshire, Renfrewshire and Arran. In any event, this locality in Inverness represents a considerable extension northwards of the known range of the species. — DAVID AGASSIZ, St. James' Vicarage, 144 Hertford Road, Enfield, Middx.